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Says Alberta Has Right to Issue Credit

Herbert C. Boyd, Edgerton, and David Lush, Social Credit Candidate, Address Local Audience

Herbert C. Boyd, of Edgerton, and David Lush, Social Credit candidate, were speakers at a public meeting held in the theatre, Saturday evening. Mr. Lush spoke on the incompatibility of the present system to provide a decent living standard for citizens, and how Social Credit would alter these conditions. He enumerated the three forms of credit, real credit, financial credit and social credit, and went on to explain the basic dividend, the just price, unearned increment and cultural heritage. He then took up the Social Credit Platform and dealt on it plank by plank. He then went very thoroughly into the matter of voting and marking of ballots and asked for the preference of the electors in his opinion, that there had been neglected, and said, if elected, he would make it his business to see that these conditions were rectified. At the conclusion of his speech the speaker was heartily applauded.

Herbert C. Boyd was a speaker of an entirely different type, and dealt with the legality of the issuance of credit by the province. He likened the present financial condition of the province with a government containing under the present conditions, as to a horse in a muddy slough, the more it struggled to get out, the deeper in the mire it sank. Programs of public works, relief, etc., called for borrowing of more money with more interest and so the public debt of the province is increasing at an accelerated rate. The importance of Mr. Boyd's arguments found attentive listeners and we append herewith Mr. Boyd's own report and arguments for the issuance of credit by the province.

Moral Struggle of States, with character of the meeting. Mutual relations were given by the Empire orchestra and the meeting was opened by singing a verse of "O God Our Help in Ages Past," and closed with singing of the National Anthem.

The Right of Alberta to Issue Credit

By HERBERT C. BOYD

This answer to the question "Where is the money to come from?" depends largely on the answer to another question, "Whether we in Alberta have the power to monetize our own credit?" It is confidently asserted by Social Credit critics that we have no such power, for the Dominion has sole jurisdiction over the money system of Canada, and that Alberta is not a Sovereign state. Examination of the Privy Council cases shows, however, that in any Federal system, not even the Federal Parliament possesses full and complete sovereignty in the sense that the Imperial Parliament in Britain is sovereign. For under Confederation the sovereignty was divided between the Central government and the legislatures of the Provinces, and it is expressly laid down that within its particular sphere a Legislature possesses complete independence and autonomy, subject only to the Crown as its head, and it is as supreme as the Imperial Parliament "in the plenitude of its own freedom." In the words of Mr. Justice Riddell in the Flor-

once Mining Co. case, "The Legislature within its jurisdiction can do everything that is not naturally impossible."

The next point is, does the creation and issue of money fall within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal power? That depends on what we mean by money. If we mean the currency, that is, the coins and paper money which pass from hand to hand, these are quite plainly Federal matters, for Sec. 91 of the B.N.A. Act confers on the Parliament of Canada the sole right over "currency and coins," and also banking and "the issue of paper money." But if we accept the definition of money given by the Right Hon. Ruggie McKenna, Chairman of the Midland Bank, we must look further afield, for his words, "I understand by money all currency in circulation (coins and notes) together with bank deposits payable by cheque, which in the aggregate represent the purchasing power of the public." By far the larger part of our total money consists of bank deposits. And the British Macmillan Report says "The bulk of the deposits arise out of the action of the banks themselves, for by granting loans, allowing money to be drawn on overdrafts, or by purchasing securities, a bank creates credit in the books which is the equivalent of a deposit." The Hon. C. H. Cahan, Secretary of State for Canada, says "Bank deposits consist largely of credit money, which has been 'created' by the banks; the cheque system enables the banks to 'create' money at will."

At this stage we observe that Sec. 91 of the B.N.A. Act, dealing with the powers of the Dominion, makes no reference to the "money system"; it refers only to currency and coinage and the issue of paper money, and these matters are already regulated by Statute. Those are the only words covering the creation of money. The "Credit Money" referred to in the above quotation from Mr. Cahan, is not mentioned in the Act at all, probably because that source of our monetary supplies, by far the largest source, was not known to the framers of the Act in 1867. It is a very modern development.

Now, the creation of money through the issue of credit is a fact, evidenced by the citations from the above authorities. It is exercised by the banks. But the right to create money is the prerogative of the Crown alone and Mr. R. B. Bennett is authority for the statement that the prerogative cannot be parted with except by statute. Then whence do the banks derive the right to create credit money? It is not given to them by any Statute. It seems clear, therefore, (cont. on back page)

United Church

Services for Sunday, Aug. 4

Sunday School, 10.15 a.m.
Church Service, 11.30 a.m.
Subject, "Slide-stepping Responsibility"
Bibleless Church Service 2 p.m.
Social Plains 4 p.m.
Leland Hall 7 p.m.

A. T. Bell, Pastor

Bibleless News

Miss Ruth Olsen has returned to her home in Saskatoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Sig. Fjeldberg have left for their new home at Broderick, Sask., where Mr. Fjeldberg will have charge of an elevator.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rogowski and family have returned from their vacation at Winnipeg and other Manitoba points.

Mr. James Barber has returned from a visit to Pine Lake, Alta.

A large crowd attended the Oxbow stampede on Monday. A full account of prizes, etc., will be printed in next issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Kidd, of Coeur, accompanied by Mrs. J. H. Hughes, motored to Calgary, Tuesday, and will spend a few days there.

Birthday Celebration at River

The birthday of three of our young folk were celebrated at the river on Friday afternoon, July 19. The little hostesses and host were: Marilyn McNall, Geraldine Lush and Ian Campbell. Fifteen small guests were present and a number of the mothers. The time was spent in playing games and several of them had a dip in the river. A nice lunch was served and an enjoyable and happy time was brought to a close with the car ride home.

Field is Enlarged

Rev. Leo Sullivan arrived back from his holidays this week. Rev. Father Arsenault has now joined him at this point, and the two of them will have charge of the Catholic Church work from here. Their territory will now include as far south of the Saskatchewan as the Schuler district.

British Columbia Reserves Oil Lands

Victoria, B.C. — All British Columbia lands thought to be oil-bearing have been placed under reserve by the provincial government. In future no speculative staking of oil lands will be permitted and only bona fide companies, which are prepared to drill for oil, will be permitted to hold these lands. In the past huge areas have been staked and held by speculators, while few companies actually spent money in development. With the present promising efforts to develop oil in the south east corner of the province, the government wishes to be in a position to direct a large oil industry if it should be established.

Since British Columbia imports all its oil and oil products largely from the United States, the government regards the possible production of oil here on a commercial basis as of great importance and is encouraging all efforts to this end.—U.S. Monitor.

Premier Reid to Address Public Meeting

Premier R. G. Reid and W. C. Smith, M.L.A., To Address Meeting Friday Afternoon

A meeting of electors in the interests of the candidature of W. C. Smith, present member of the Empire constituency, will be held in the Empire theatre, on Friday afternoon, August 2d, at 2.30. The speakers will be Premier R. G. Reid and Mr. W. C. Smith.

Winning Prize Money

Brad Crocker, who has been following up stampedes held in various parts of the country has garnered in quite a number of money prizes. He won first money in the wild horse race at the Calgary stampede.

R. M. of Mantario (cont. from last week)

Office Help, Empire Lbr. Yards 3.55.
Total, 799.05.
Montgomery—That the above be paid.

Edwards—That the following accounts supervision of public works be paid:

E. E. Arnold, hopper control, 100 miles, \$8.00; J. W. Hawtin, ditto, 1 day, 35 miles, 4.80, ditto supervision roads, 1 day, 54 m., 6.33; J. C. Dahl, hopper control, 1 day, 84 miles, 9.92. Total, 29.04.

Francis—that the amount of direct relief required for months of July and August, as advised by the Reppe be confirmed.

Arnold—That the N.W. 1 29.38 s.8, having reverted to the Crown, arrears against same be cancelled.

Edwards—That withdrawal of N.E. 17-27-28 w.3 from provisions of Postponement Act be granted.

Hawtin—That the Beave and Co. Francis be a committee to convert elevator grader from engine haul to horse haul, at a cost not exceeding, \$50.

Francis—That legal opinion be obtained as to the right of the Provincial Government to obtain precedence over taxes by taking crop leases on pre-emptions.

Dahl—That the Secretary be given leave of absence to attend the Convention Sec. Treas. at Regina, if he finds he can make arrangements to go.

Leach—That a ruling be obtained as to the powers of the council to control the cutting of hay on unoccupied lands by non-residents of the Municipal.

(cont. on back page)

St. Mary's Anglican Church

Sunday, Aug. 11:
Ainslie: Holy Communion, 11.00 a.m.
Estuary: Evensong, 2.00 p.m.
Leland: Evensong, 4.30 p.m.
Empress: Evensong, 7.30 p.m.
Rev. J. S. Parke, Vicar.

Inspects Dairy Herd

Dr. Munroe, of the Health of Animals Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, inspected the Dairy Herd of Milton Leach, on Thursday of last week, and on Tuesday of this week certified the herd as healthy and free of Tuberculosis. This is the eighth annual test undergone by Mr. Leach's dairy herd, with no reactions to the test.

Dr. Munroe also inspected Mr. Leach's dairy barn at Empress, and this met with his approval.

The Estuary ball team is expected here for a ball game with the locals on Friday evening, this is to be followed by a dance in the theatre.

Dave Lush and Mr. H. O. Boyd, left on Tuesday for Schuler and Hilda, and other points where they will address meetings on behalf of Social Credit and the candidature of Mr. Lush. They were to attend the big picnic at Hilda, Wednesday.

ALBERTA SAVING CERTIFICATES

A Sound Form of Investment

By Issuance of Savings Certificates, the Province of Alberta has for many years afforded opportunity to the public for investment of their savings at attractive interest rates, at the same time assisting the Province in maintaining public service vital to the welfare of the people.

In addition to the usual "Demand" Certificates, available in denominations of \$5 and upwards, the Government in 1932 inaugurated Term Certificates, having a fixed rate of interest for stated periods of one, two or three years. Purchasers of these certificates are afforded the same security as on Provincial Bonds. The term certificates are available in various denominations from \$25 up and are not subject to the varying market prices for debentures.

Per Annum Paid on Two and Three Year Term Certificates.

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|----|--|
| 4½% | Paid on One-Year Term Certificates. | 3% | Paid on Certificates Redeemable on Demand. |
|-----|-------------------------------------|----|--|

Alberta Government Savings Branch

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, EDMONTON
HON. J. R. LOVE, Provincial Treasurer

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Summer Vacations

Get the full enjoyment of the season by using our sunburn lotions and other toilet and cosmetic necessities. We are pleased to give you every help and advice. Take your Kodak. Photographic Supplies, Developing—Let us know your wants. We are at your service.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

HOW TO MAKE ICED TEA

Take six heaping teaspoons of Salada Black Tea in a pint of fresh boiling water. After six minutes strain the tea into a container. When hot, add 1/4 cup of granulated sugar and the juice of 2 lemons. Stir well until sugar is dissolved. Fill container with ice cubes and let the ice cool before adding the cold water; otherwise liquid will become cloudy. Serve with clipped leaf.

HOW TO MAKE ICED TEA

Short Life-Stories

Now and then the writer who is responsible for this column each week feels impelled, instead of writing an article himself, to pass on something he has read which may prove helpful and encouraging to others. This is one of those times when two or three short stories from real life seem to call for repeating.

There has been a lot of talk, the last few years, about how the worker is exploited under capitalism. Not much has been said about the other side of the picture. Let us tell then of a man, a small manufacturer, who, when the crash came, employed twenty people. His business has shrunk during the depression, but the same twenty are still on his payroll. What is more, he is still paying them the same wages. He has done this by ruthless cutting of his own expense, and by dipping into his own capital. He has carried the people who work for him as a personal responsibility. He doesn't like to talk about it. When questioned, he merely shrugs his shoulders and insists that he has done nothing extraordinary. "It's like horses," he says. "When you come in after a hard ride, you see that your mount is fed and watered, don't you? I can't do less for the people who work for me. I can't sleep when I know they aren't sleeping well. That's all there is to it." Such men do more toward making this a better world than a thousand laws, enforced by a million policemen. The Golden Rule is the one code that seems to work.

Real life beats anything the fiction writer can invent. Take the case of another man who used to be branch manager for a big concern. He had an impressive suite of offices, and a number of people working under him. He belonged to the best clubs, drove a big car, and lived well. At the years passed, he grew to take his position for granted. He began to pay more attention to outside interests and less to his job. Times grew hard, but he still took things easy. The home office was troubled. Hints increasingly broad, seemed to have no effect on him. Finally it was decided that he must be discharged. But the boss, remembering his long years of service, intervened, and in compromise, he was recalled to the home office. There he was given a desk himself into the dark waves. But he had done his best, and he was to him to swallow, but if he felt humiliated, he did not show it. He never referred to his former grandeur as a branch manager. Always smiling, he was down earlier than any of the cubs; and stayed later. He took what leads were given to him—most of them considered too hopeless for a good man to bother with—and did his best. It was soon forgotten that he had been demoted. He was accepted as just another salesman. No one paid much attention to him. The younger men rather smiled at the real of "old" Blank, as they called him. When not on the street, he was always telephoning somebody, or busily thumbing over his prospect list. In the front office, however, a strange thing was noted. Blank's sales began to climb. Customers—big ones—appeared out of the blue, insisting that they must deal with Mr. Blank. The other day, Blank was made General Sales Manager.

It is doubtful if there is any better cure for the weariness of spirit which comes from endless discussion of economics or disputation over such things as politics, than an hour or two with a microscope. For a trifling sum, one gains admission to a world full of new and fascinating things. In a single drop of water, scooped from the nearest ditch, there is literally endless entertainment. After a time in this world, with its breathless dramas and life-and-death struggles between incredible creatures, the real world seems curiously remote and unreal. One returns to it refreshed, and with a savor point of view. There is the man whose whole life collapsed in disaster. He saw nothing ahead, and as he stood one night in the bow of the ship which was taking him back to the wreckage of his career, he resolved to throw himself into the dark waves. But he happened to glance up to the great arch of the sky, filled with timeless stars; and suddenly his own life, happy or otherwise, seemed oddly unimportant. He returned to his problems, solved many of them, built a new and successful career upon the ruins of the failure—and, incidentally, became famous as an astronomer.

This is the time of year when young men, just out of school and college, are trying to plan their futures. They are anxious to find a job, asking advice. The advice given by one such friend to a young man was as follows: All I can answer is that if I were just starting out to hunt a career, I'd look for it as far away from the big cities as I possibly could. There is more glamour in city life—perhaps more of what is called "success". The money-making possibilities are greater. But from what I have been able to observe in my journey through this vale of tears, the small-town man gets the most fun out of life. He may earn less, in dollars, than his city cousin does; but his living costs less, and he has more time in which to enjoy the dollars he has. If I had my life to live over, I think I'd start out by heading for a small community, and dig in there. Every now and then I'd visit a big city just to remind myself how smart I'd been to become a small-town fellow.

Expedition To Greenland

British Scientists To Spend Three Months In Arctic

Under the leadership of L. J. Wager, 44 members of the British East Greenland expedition left Aberdeen, Scotland, recently in Sir Ernest Shackleton's exploration ship. The Quest.

They planned to spend three months in the Arctic engaged in scientific work and will explore several mountain peaks which have never before been visited.

The Quest is manned by a crew of Norwegian. Four members of the expedition were accompanied by their wives.

Nazi Newspapers Banamed

Switzerland has banned the sale of all German newspapers in this country and suppressed the Nazi organ published in Zurich. The action of the federal council follows a similar move by Germany against Swiss newspapers.

Five thousand violets are picked daily in a nursery at Hensfield, England, during the spring.

The Wind Went Home

Story From Liverpool Could Be Used By Ripley

An astonishing hat trick was performed by a 71 miles an hour gale on the top of Merseyside. A Belting (Buckhead) man bought a new hat at a Liverpool shop, put it on his head, bag. When he reached Exhington Station the wind lifted his new hat from his head and sent it sailing out into the night. On reaching home he was amazed to find his new hat on the kitchen table. It had dropped in his backyard.

Beacons For Sahara Desert

Because of the rapid increase in traffic in the Sahara Desert Beilinson beacons will be erected every six miles along the route of the trans-Saharan air route. The beacons will be airplanes. These will map the route clearly by day. Desert lighthouses are planned for night flying.

The sun's estimated surface temperature is about 12,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

To Promote Highway Safety

Ontario To Cope With Rising Tide Of Automobile Accidents

To cope with the rising tide of deaths from automobile accidents in Ontario, Hon. T. B. McQueen, minister of highways and acting attorney-general, announced 12 constabularies had been added to the provincial police force, most of them detailed to the highway traffic patrol.

Provision for additional traffic police marked the latest step in Mr. McQueen's campaign to promote highway safety. Possession of a driver's license has been made the basis for enforcing the traffic laws, said the minister, and he listed two other features of his safety campaign—police inspection of motor vehicles and equipment and an advertising campaign.

Departmental records showed 202 persons had been killed in automobile accidents during the first six months of this year, compared with 184 in the corresponding period of 1934. The June death toll was 44, an increase of 12 above the May total.

"A small fine does not quite meet the situation," said Mr. McQueen. "We will get more attention to the law if we exercise freely the cancellation of the driver's license for a term."

Giant Air Cruiser

United States Army Air Corps To Test Out Machine

A giant "flying battle cruiser," claimed the fastest and longest range bombing plane ever built, will be tested soon by the United States army air corps at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Specifications demanded by the air corps included: A speed of 200 to 250 miles an hour at 10,000 feet altitude; an operating speed of 170 to 220 miles an hour at the same altitude; endurance at operating speed of from 6 to 10 hours, and a service ceiling of from 20,000 to 25,000 feet.

The aerial battle cruiser has a wing span of approximately 100 feet, length of 70 feet, height of 15 feet and gross weight of about 15 tons.

Just a Coincidence

Science Of Deduction Came As A Shock To Bus Conductor

A remarkable experience befell Col. Foley when he was traveling along Oxford street in a bus and heard the conductor telling a passenger the names of the shops that originally stood on the site of a large store. Surmising that the man had probably delivered letters there Col. Foley asked him: "How long ago were you a postman?"

"How did you know I was a postman?" the conductor retorted.

"Sherlock Holmes," nearly all of the bus. His name actually was Watson.

New C.P.R. Liner

New Sister Ship For Empress Of Britain Is Projected

Sir Edward Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, said before sailing to Canada from Southampton recently a sister ship for the Empress of Britain would be built.

"We shall need a new liner of the same type as the Empress of Britain," Sir Edward said, "to give a balanced service."

He added that an order would be placed two months before withdrawal from service of the Empress of Australia and the question of a new liner would come up within the next five years.

Substitute For Wool

A process to turn silk into a wool substitute which may free Japan from wool imports is claimed to have been found by Toshi Sakamoto, 38, inventor. He has produced a fibre capable to possess the elasticity, hand and strength of pure wool.

The life of the process would also raise the price of raw silk, a condition which is largely responsible for the depression in the agricultural communities.

Little Wheat On Royal Estate

The Sandringham estate of His Majesty King George contains about 3,500 acres. The method of cropping is very much in accordance with that common in the district. A considerable acreage of barley is grown, and also a considerable acreage of spring and winter wheat. Relatively little wheat. In recent years sugar beet and flax have both been tried with success.

An Amusing Incident

Guide In Westminster Hall Embarrassed By Touring Party

Presentation of royal addresses of parliament to the King in Westminster Hall during recent jubilee celebrations has recalled an amusing incident in the same historic chamber when a party of Scottish fishermen were touring London.

The girls from the north were being taken through the building by a police officer who pointed to the plate indicating where Sir William Wallace, national hero of Scotland, was in 1305 tried and condemned to death for treason against the English to whom he declared he owed no allegiance.

Immediately the Scottish women, with their power and expression, broke out in the well-known ballad "Scots Wha Hae We Wallace Dead." This was a most improper proceeding, of course, and the women's escort was in a dilemma. His sympathies were with the women but his duty dictated either the suppression of the singing or the expulsion of the singers.

Without saying a word, the escort walked quietly away to look up a superior officer for instructions how to act in the matter. After some searching he found his officer and returned to the spot. As he had expected and wished, the singing was over and the rangers gone, leaving no trace. The officer did not report the incident, the account of which has leaked out since the jubilee celebrations.

Find Indian Relics

Remains Of Two Indians Unearthed In Saskatchewan

One of the most interesting finds of the season, in Saskatchewan, is that of Professor Vigfuson, at old Pinak crossing, near Coanville, the remains of two Indians in the same graves. These have been carefully lifted and sent to the history museum at the University of Saskatchewan.

One of the graves yielded only a few bones, some charred birch bark, and a few carved sticks. The other contained a complete skeleton of some Indian brave, in excellent state of preservation.

The body had been placed on its left side, facing west, and was just two feet below the surface of the ground. Thousands of colored beads of different shapes and sizes were found about the remains, also a large piece of flint and the rusted remains of what had been a hunting knife. There were also the bones of two small animals, possibly a squirrel and a mink, placed beside the body, as provisions on the long journey to the happy hunting grounds.

Professor Vigfuson has spent considerable time in the district gathering up historical data.—Regina Leader.

Keep Method Secret

Chinese Have Mysterious Way Of Holding An Autopsy

An ancient Chinese method of autopsy, known only to a closed group of practitioners, whose knowledge is handed down by word of mouth from generation to generation, has resulted in the release of the two sons of Chia Tehan, who died 18 months ago.

On the basis of these findings of the method, known as "steam bones," the two sons have been freed of the suspicion of having murdered their father.

The body was exhumed and two "steam bones" experts attached to the Examination Department of the district court were asked to perform an autopsy.

With the aid of yellow Chinese wine, some millet, a dash of vinegar, Chinese herbs and an incense burner, the experts were ready to announce the result of their investigation:

"Mr. Chia met his death from hanging. However, it is clear that he had hanged himself, and was not hanged by his sons or by any other person."

New Source Of Wealth

New Method Found For Extracting Gold From Sea Water

Recovery of gold from the waves, 10,000,000,000 tons of it in all the seven seas, appeared less of a dream with announcement in the public "Science," that Professor Colin G. Fink, of the Columbia University department of electrochemistry had succeeded in recovering small amounts of the yellow metal from salt water.

Five thousand needy school children in Johannesburg, South Africa, are being fed by the city.



"GUID ECONOMY"

LARGE PLUG 20¢

Thrifty men will tell you, That "Dixie" cuts expense, The Plug that lasts much longer, And costs but twenty cents.

PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

FASHION FANCIES

By Ellen Worth

Two ways to make! Smart either way—with or without the removable cape collar.

For daytime wear, it is just as pretty as can be for sheer cottons as simply, bathrobe, dotted swiss, organdy, etc.

For dinner wear, it is just as pretty as can be for sheer cottons as simply, bathrobe, dotted swiss, organdy, etc.

Patterns 521 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2 yards of 36-inch material with 1 1/2 yards of 1-inch ribbon for dress with collar and 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch material for dress without collar.

Patterns 522 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2 yards of 36-inch material with 1 1/2 yards of 1-inch ribbon for dress with collar and 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch material for dress without collar.

Patterns 523 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2 yards of 36-inch material with 1 1/2 yards of 1-inch ribbon for dress with collar and 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch material for dress without collar.

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Patterns 525 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2 yards of 36-inch material with 1 1/2 yards of 1-inch ribbon for dress with collar and 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch material for dress without collar.

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For Prison Reform

Borstal System Is Recommended For Canada

After studying in detail application and operation of the Borstal system in six English prisons, General D. M. Ormond, superintendent of Canadian penitentiaries, has reported to the Dominion government that the Borstal system, similar treatment of youthful offenders can and ought to be put into effect in Canada.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice, tabled General Ormond's report in the House of Commons and declared the system may be made effective in Canada within 60 days. No legislation and no extra money vote would be necessary but there would be some staff additions and extra buildings needed.

The Borstal system, forecast for Canada in the speech from the throne at parliament's opening in January, "is a combination of mental, moral, physical and industrial training of a strenuous kind," for convicts under the age of 21 years.

Selected penitentiary inmates under the age of 21 would be housed separately and made the subject of this training with a view to correcting criminal instincts and preparing the youth for more useful effort on discharge.

New Type Radio Sets

France Is Installing Penny-In-The-Slot Machines

Penny-in-the-slot radio sets for the home have been introduced in France. Instead of buying a set, it is possible to have installed for a high-powered set with a small slot machine attached. On putting a franc into the slot 40 minutes' radio programme is assured. This may be either at a stretch or in several short programmes until the 40 minutes are exhausted. A maximum of ten francs may be put in at a time, thus ensuring nearly seven hours of music.

Two ways to make! Smart either way—with or without the removable cape collar.

For daytime wear, it is just as pretty as can be for sheer cottons as simply, bathrobe, dotted swiss, organdy, etc.

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HEALTH MEANS CHARM AND HAPPINESS

Sparkling eyes and smiling lips speak of health and vitality. Clear skin attracts. The healthy complexion is the most popular.

Perhaps you are not so happy and popular. Yet when the day's work is done you are too tired to enter into the good times that come when you enjoy extra energy.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It tones up your general health. Gives you more pep—more charm.

Remember that 98 out of 100 women recommend. Let it help you too.

Hon. H. H. Stevens Accepts Leadership Of New Political Party

Ottawa.—Hon. H. H. Stevens announced Sunday night he had accepted the leadership of a new political party. The party would have for its object a "reconstruction and reform program" similar to that which he has been advocating for the past 18 months, the former minister of trade and commerce stated. The name and platform of the new party will be announced in a week's time.

The new party would be "in the fight very soon" and anticipated putting up candidates in all constituencies in the coming general election. He would make a trans-Canada speaking tour as soon as the campaign was launched.

His decision was made during the week-end after a conference with a provisional executive of the new organization composed of Warren Cook, Toronto; Thomas D. Lison, Hamilton, and Thomas V. Ball, Montreal, and three prominent moderate-sized business men. The delegation had come to Ottawa following a meeting in Hamilton, where representatives from the different provinces representing various classes of people in Canada, Mr. Stevens said.

On Saturday night, Mr. Stevens stated in an announcement issued that a "delegation representing many thousands of citizens resident in all parts of Canada, waited upon me and presented a petition asking that I accept leadership of a party having for its object a reconstruction and reform program similar to that which I have been advocating during the past 18 months."

"This delegation, on behalf of those whom they represent, is entitled to present this program to the people of Canada so that their views might be expressed thereon. Furthermore, they declare that I agree with them—that it is contrary to the spirit of true Canadian democracy that our country's economic life should pass under the control of a privileged class, which, unfortunately, is exactly what has occurred."

"I am contented also that it is the duty of the Dominion government to protect our people from unfair exploitation, and to ensure to them equitable treatment. It is the duty of Canada, a free opportunity for a normal Canadian livelihood."

"As I share these views, and realizing both old parties are indisputably involved in the present system of concentration of control of wealth, I have decided to accept this call to leadership, believing in the way we can secure for the people the best opportunity to express their will."

The announcement of the former minister was made at a press conference. Headquarters of the new organization would be in Ottawa. He would be a candidate in the general election, Mr. Stevens stated in answer to a volley of questions, at

though he did not indicate in what constituency. East Kootenay, B.C., which he had represented in parliament, had not held the Conservative convention to select a standard-bearer, he remarked, "but naturally I will not be running as a Conservative candidate."

The three delegates had presented him with a petition from the Hamilton meeting, the former minister said. While Mr. Cook was president of the Garment Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Bell was head of a printing and binding business in Montreal, and Mr. Lison was well known in the publishing business in Hamilton, the three "simply are acting as citizens."

Senator May Resign

Will Leave 17th Vacant Seat In Upper House

Ottawa.—While the resignation had not been received by the Dominion minister of the speaker of the Senate, it is understood Senator McLean (Cons., Ontario) intends to resign his seat in the Upper House. Illness has prevented the 88-year-old Maritime Senator, who has been the senior member, from attending in the Senate last session of this year.

When it does occur, the resignation will create the 17th vacancy in the upper chamber. Hon. J. A. Macdonald, member of the Bennett cabinet for Prince Edward Island, is mentioned prominently as successor of Senator McLean.

Japanese Steamer Sinks

Collides With Freighter And Over 100 Persons Drown

Oakia, Japan.—The collision of a small Japanese steamer with a freighter on the pitch dark, fog-bound Japanese coast, sea claimed 104 lives, a checkup by shipping officials disclosed.

Crowded with passengers the steamer Midori Maru rammed with the freighter Zenzan Maru and sank almost immediately.

Some 110 bodies were recovered, including those of three women and an infant.

Heavy Rains In B.C.

Nelson, B.C.—Damage to highways and bridges has been fairly heavy in the Kootenay and Okanagan districts where rivers and creeks have been swollen to new flood levels by the heaviest rains in 10 years, shipping officials here said. The Mission river at Kelowna has broken all flood records.

New Wheat Board Bill

Farmer May Now Sell Under Two Plans

Ottawa.—The interpretation of the new wheat board bill as viewed by the special committee of the House which revamped it, was explained by John Vallance (Lib., South Battleford), one of the members of the committee.

"Let us take for example a minimum price of 70 cents a bushel," said Mr. Vallance. "The producer would have to decide whether he would turn over his wheat at that price to the board and be entitled to further payments if the board operated at profit or sell out entirely at a higher price to the grain trade."

"The minimum price would be fixed at the start of the crop year. Provision is made that the price would not be lowered during that crop year and there would be no objection in increasing it during a crop year for the producers in any event would get the benefit of any higher price the wheat might bring."

"This act differs from the Argentine method in that under control in that country the board only buys when at the minimum price and sells no wheat to producers if it makes a profit."

The new bill is fairly acceptable to Liberal members of the committee with the important exception that they wanted the board appointed for one year only with provision for extending it from year to year if thought necessary. The measure on the other hand makes the board permanent unless eliminated by act of parliament."

Air Liner Reported Lost

Believed To Have Fallen Into Channel Of Isle Of Wight

Portsmouth, Eng.—A destroyer and Royal Air Force flying boats searched in vain for a British liner reported to have fallen into the channel off the Isle of Wight after sending out SOS calls. No trace of the wreckage was found but a patch of oil on the surface about 10 miles from shore gave a clue to the probable fate of the two persons aboard. Pilot Captain Ogden, 30, and a passenger named Grainger. The machine was flying to England from the Channel Islands.

Address Of Appreciation

House Of Commons Regrets The Coming Retirement Of Governor-General

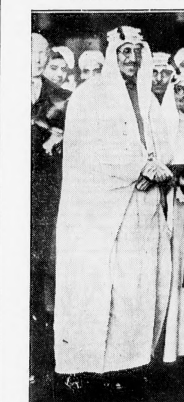
Ottawa.—An address of respect and appreciation to the governor-general, the Earl of Bessborough, was passed unanimously by the House of Commons. It expressed regret at his coming retirement and thanks for his services to Canada during his term of office.

It was moved by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and seconded by R. H. Mackenzie King. Liberal leader.

Flot Sunken Ship

Midland, Ont.—With the finding of a fire-broken oak keel near the mouth of Barrie's Creek at Woodlands Beach here, it is believed the remains of a sister ship to the historic Nancy, flagship of the British fleet in Canadian waters in the year of 1812, has been discovered.

ARABIAN CROWN PRINCE VISITS LONDON



Here we see the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia being welcomed by the Earl of Darnley, on behalf of King George VI, at his arrival in London on a visit. The Emir Saud is heir to King Abdul Im Saud.

NEW PRIME MINISTER



Hon. A. D. Dymally, leader of the Liberal Party in New Brunswick, who, by virtue of his overwhelming victory in the recent provincial general elections, becomes the new Prime Minister of New Brunswick.

More Work On Railways

C.P.R. Shops To Be Busy With Repairs To Equipment

Montreal.—With extensive repairs to equipment scheduled, Canadian Pacific Railway main shops will work 17 days in July instead of the usual 14 working days, it is announced at company headquarters.

The shops affected are those at Macdonald Junction, N.S., the Angus shops at Montreal, North Bay, Toronto, Weston shops at Winnipeg, Ogden shops at Calgary and the Vancouver shops.

The railway a week ago announced impending purchase of new rolling stock and repairs to credit scheme arranged by the Dominion government for the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National.

The extra repair work has made necessary the extension of working days and will bring more work to many men.

Bonus To Be Paid

Farmers Shipping Milk To Cheese Factories Will Profit

Ottawa.—For the month of July, a bonus of 1½ cents a pound will be paid all farmers who ship milk to cheese factories. Minister of Agriculture Robert. Weir announced in the House of Commons.

The money will come from a fund of \$1,000,000 which the House considered as a means of equalizing dairy prices.

Primary reason for the cheese bonus was to prevent farmers switching production from cheese to butter and forcing down prices to world figures.

First bonus will be paid in July, the minister said, through the cheese factories. It would be at least 1½ cents a pound and might run to 1½ cents.

Premier Celebrates Birthday

Ottawa.—Prime Minister R. B. Bennett received congratulations on the occasion of his 65th birthday. Born at Hopewell, N.B., July, 1870, he was first elected to the House of Commons in 1911, was chosen Conservative leader in October, 1927, and was sworn in as prime minister on August 7, 1930.

Election Is Seen In September As Parliament Prorogues

Ottawa.—Prorogation of parliament was reached Friday afternoon, July 5, when the governor-general, the Earl of Bessborough, gave royal assent to the remaining bills and read the closing speech from the throne.

Only a handful of spectators were present in the small senate chamber when the few commoners who had remained for the final ceremonies trooped down the corridor to hear the words that would end the fifth and last session of Canada's 17th parliament since confederation.

Mr. Bennett renewed his promise to his followers in the House of Commons that he would remain as their leader so long as his health permitted. The announcement was received with cheers.

When he left the caucus chamber, Mr. Bennett told reporters that he proposed to lead the party through the campaign if his health was maintained.

It was understood Mr. Bennett would take a long rest as soon as he can get away, with Rt. Hon. Sir George Pyke taking over as acting prime minister in his absence. With the general election not expected until September, and probably late in that month, there would be ample opportunity for the prime minister to take two or three weeks rest.

"As soon as necessary arrangements can be made for a general election it will be held," Mr. Bennett announced.

Frown On Seances

Bishop Of London Warns People Against Spiritualism

London.—The bishop of London, Rt. Rev. A. F. Winnington Ingram, issued an order forbidding any public holding in his diocese to be used for seances and warned people against the "peril" of getting in touch with spirits through spiritualism. Writing in his diocesan leader he urged them to give up "this unauthorized attempt to communicate with the other world and describe their efforts as 'very dangerous, dishonouring to the dead and waste of time for the living'."

Treaty With Poland

Ottawa.—Premier R. B. Bennett announced in the House of Commons a trade treaty has been signed between Canada and Poland. He tabled a copy.

Inherent Rights Of The Senate To Amend Legislation

Ottawa.—With important amendments, the senate gave third reading to the measure setting up a Dominion trade and industry commission and to bills amending the Natural Products Marketing Act, Criminal Code and the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act.

Pushing through first and second readings, the legislation to establish a system of long term mortgage credit for farmers, the upper house turned it to the banking and commerce committee.

The senate joined with the commons in a formal address to their excellencies expressing regret at termination of the governor-general's term.

Inherent rights and prerogatives of the senate to amend legislation, with the possible exception of money bills, whether or not a matter of government, may be involved, were asserted by the senate.

The declarations were made on adoption of a new amendment to the radio broadcasting bill which corrected the limitation clauses of amending legislation since the act was passed in 1932. Statements of the senate leaders referred to an undelivered message from the commons which stated the lower house "insisted upon the bill as it left this house being enacted."

Upon being satisfied as to the actual intention of the other house, such being in accordance with the intention of the government, Senator Meighen stated, the senate found no exception to the course it had to determine. It was his duty in the circumstance, Senator Meighen stated, "to

Announcement the government had decided, after conferring with the provinces, to appoint a royal commission to make "a thorough investigation of our national health problems," was coupled with the review of government legislation contained in the speech from the throne at prorogation.

The governor-general took occasion to make personal reference to his imminent departure.

Bringing to a close the sixth and last session of Canada's 17th parliament since confederation, the throne speech expressed confidence reform measures enacted during last six months would be beneficial and that the economic council in particular would be an important factor in the new approach to the problems of governments throughout the world to financial and economic problems."

Canada now enjoyed the most favorable interest rates in her history, and reference was made to low interest rates arranged for farmers and fishermen's loans.

"My official connection with Canada is drawing to a close," Lord Bessborough said. "My interest in the Dominion, however, will not terminate with my departure from its hospitable shores. I shall continue to watch its progress and development with deep and abiding interest. I am confident that the belief that, under God's providence, it will ever increasingly prosper."

New Tariff Adjustment

B.C. Premier Sees Necessity Of Revision Of B.N.A. Act

Prince Rupert, B.C.—Necessity of a revision of the British North America Act as it affects the relationship between the provinces and the Dominion was stressed by Premier T. D. Pattullo in a luncheon address. The necessity of such revision was being recognized with unanimity all over Canada, the premier said, even in Ontario and Quebec and it was hoped that the policy of this province should realize it.

Tariff adjustment to permit of fairer treatment for British Columbia in relation to the east and a redefinition of sources of revenue and taxation for Dominion, provinces and municipalities to eliminate overlapping and ease as far as possible the tax on land were also essential Premier Pattullo declared.

Britain Making Efforts To Prevent War In Ethiopia

London.—Great Britain is making strenuous efforts to stop war between Italy and Ethiopia. British ministers are reported to be unanimous in a decision to uphold the League of Nations but divided upon a resort to sanctions should Italy declare war.

The existence of the league is at stake," says the Daily Herald. "If the league stands by, it is dead."

"The league," comments the Daily Express, "must either abandon the Abyssinia to her fate or try to stop Italy by economic or military pressure."

She does the first the league will be broken; if she applies pressure the system of collective security—which means a collaboration of Britain, Italy and Russia to keep Germany in her place—will crash."

was to receive a corridor to the sea through British Somaliland.

The tone of the questions which were mostly from normal supporters of the government, were highly critical. They were turned on Mussolini's secret treaty with the colonies, and Anthony Eden alike.

Mr. Eden said, "It is the policy of the British government to keep the house fully informed of such matters. The tentative proposal concerned a small strip of British Somaliland. The representative of the empire to reach a settlement of a situation which His Majesty's government regards with grave concern."

"It was not forward in order to find out from Mussolini whether if His Majesty's government made a proposal on these lines it was likely to commend itself to the Italian government as a constructive contribution toward a settlement of the dispute between Italy and Ethiopia. The house will appreciate that it could not have published in advance its communication to Mussolini. Had it been accepted it would have been communicated to the house and the government would have entered into consultation with the French government as a co-signatory to the 1926 treaty."

say that the power and prerogative of the senate—of amendment or rejection of any measure which comes to it from the other house, with the exception possibly on the raising of taxes—is ample and complete and that the measure embodied a policy of the House of Commons or the Government."

Twenty-two amendments by the banking and commerce committee to the bill establishing the trade commission and to bills to make the measure practicable in its operation and less vulnerable from constitutional attack, Senator Meighen said. One of these clauses was to provide that here an order to desist was made by the commission in unfair practice proceedings, disobedience of the order would be followed by a recommendation to the attorney-general for prosecution.

Understandably, then, the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, withdrawing application of the act to British Columbia, provided the bill would not be brought into force until proclaimed by the governor-in-council. "This gives the government of British Columbia the opportunity to determine what course they will pursue," Senator Meighen remarked in reference to the provincial government's challenge of the validity of the act.

"Perhaps the Dominion government will change its course," Senator Meighen said.

"The Dominion government is not given any chance in the bill to change its course and does not ask for any change to its course," Senator Meighen returned. 2108

Belief Said To Be Myth

Scientists Say Gulf Stream Does Not Warm Europe

A French scientific fishing mission has returned from a study of the Atlantic fishing banks and has labelled as "an oceanographic myth," the belief of geographers that the Gulf Stream brings southern warmth to the shores of Europe.

M. Jean le Danois, director of the French Government's scientific Sea Fishing Service, who led the official mission, said the Gulf Stream gets no farther east than forty degrees west where its warm waters are chilled by a frigid stream from the North Polar seas.

If M. le Danois' observations are accepted it will mean millions of geography books, marine charts and oceanographic maps—all of which are based on the Gulf Stream theories—must be scrapped.

M. le Danois said the time had come to clear up "the scientific legends which have surrounded the Gulf Stream ever since its discovery by the Spanish Conquistador, Ponce de Leon, in 1513.

"My investigations, which were carried out from the steamer Premier Theodore Tisserand, also uncovered facts indicating proving that the Gulf Stream ever since its discovery by the Spanish Conquistador, Ponce de Leon, in 1513.

"We found that haddock and turbot fish in the Atlantic Ocean, when they migrate to the North Sea, completely ignore the short cut offered by the English Channel. They go in some ways the most typical of all forms of life, still blindly following age-old habits of their ancestors. They are not yet aware of the coming up heaval which created the English Channel.

"Haddock ingrained before there was an English Channel still controls the movements of these fish. Schools of herring still concentrate at the spot where the Rhine once had its outlet in Scotland merely because their forebears did the same thing."

Have Simple Taste

All Members Of British Royal Family Prefer Meat

The King and Queen share a simple taste in menus, and one who accompanied the Prince of Wales on many of his official tours states that the heir to the throne is partial to cold mutton. Despite the pageantry which surrounded them in Edinburgh, the Duke and Duchess of Kent kept to the "royal" tradition of simple meals at Holyroodhouse. Even at the dinner parties the menu was unpretentious, the Duchess adopting the Queen's belief that a choice of sweets is an unnecessary invention, says the Glasgow Herald.

No Doubt About It

Town Got Plenty Out Of One Sheet Of Water

"This lovely sheet of water must be a great asset for the town," said the visitor. "Do you people get much good out of it?" "We certainly do," replied the native. "Last winter we got an appreciation to deepen it. That came under the rivers and harbors bill. This spring we got another appropriation to drain it. That will come under the mosquito-control act. We now have hopes of getting a third appropriation to plant trees in it to keep down the dust."

Debt To Animal World

How many of our readers, we wonder, ever attempted to write down their debt to the animal world, taking into consideration food, clothing, service rendered by all kinds of birds in country, town and city, in peace and war, joy in the beauty of birds and their songs, and companionship with many kinds of animal pets—our dumb animals.

Wife: "You think so much of your old football games that you don't even remember when we were married."

Husky: "Oh, yes, I do. It was the day the Yellow Tiger licked the Brown Bears nine-three."

"My husband is mean; he's taking all the cash out of baby's money box."

"My dear!" "Yes, and just when there was nearly enough for the new hat I wanted."

GOVERNOR-GENERAL DESIGNATE AND AUSTRALIAN PREMIER HONORED BY SCOTLAND



This picture was taken when the ancient city of Edinburgh, Scotland, conferred the freedom of the city upon Lord Tweedsmuir (John Buchan) the new Governor-General of Canada, and Mr. J. A. Lyons, Prime Minister of Australia. In the group are, left to right: Lord Tweedsmuir, Lady Provost, Sir William J. Thomson (Lord Provost), Premier Lyons, Mrs. Buchan (apparently the mother of Lord Tweedsmuir) and Miss Anna Buchan, who is the well known novelist who writes under the pen name of "O. Douglas."

Surgery For Jewels

Pearls Need More Attention Than Any Other Gems

Jewels can go sick like people. But nowadays jewels that have lost their lustre or are otherwise "sick" are seldom discarded. They are sent to a gem doctor. One doctor in Hatton Garden treated stones to the value of £2,000,000 last year! If you go inside the "surgery" of one of these men, you will see lying on silver shovels, wooden trays and velvet cushioned patients whose value would make the greatest jewel thief weep. Seated at a small table, entirely unmoved by the fabulous wealth around him, the doctor examines each stone in turn with a special glass.

No jewels come offener to the surgeon than pearls. Lack a pearl away in a safe or deprive it of legitimate exercise, and it becomes sickly looking in no time. But the severest pearl casualties are, curiously enough, caused by diamonds. The Arabs have a legend that the diamond is an angry stone, not to be trusted with other stones, lest it scratch them.

And it is not a scrap of use treating a scratched pearl like a scratched ruby or opal. A pearl, you must remember, being organic in structure, is built precisely like an onion, one skin surrounding another. The tiniest abrasion, therefore, on the outer surface necessitates the removal of the entire skin, a ten thousandth part of an inch thick.

A specialist gets to work with his knife. Gripping the patient between the left forefinger and thumb of the gloved hand, he presses the blade down on the surface of the cut, and then deftly flakes off the surrounding skin, the whole operation, for which \$20 is generally charged, being performed in two minutes.

Early History Of West

French University Professor Searching For Facts In Saskatchewan

L. Giroux, professor in the University of Paris, France, was in Saskatchewan gathering data touching the early history of the natives, particularly as regards to the mixed races, French half-breeds, etc.; as to the part they took in the early development of the country. He spent two days at the Roman Catholic mission at Lebret looking over old documents and reviewing some of the old records written by the late Father Hugonard, O.M.I. The professor went to Crooked Lakes from Lebret, accompanied by Father Comeau, O.M.I., where there is a half-breed colony.

Answered The Purpose

Desiring to erect a memorial to Olinda, the national poet, people of Ecuador raised a fund, then found that one specially made would cost no more than a representative was sent to the junk yards of London for something suitable. A second hand statue of Lord Byron was purchased and shipped to Guayaquil, where it now stands—"Olinda" engraved on its pedestal.

Old Marriage Certificate

Archaeologists delving in the ruins of ancient Ostia have found what amounts to the marriage certificate of Marcus Aurelius, born in imperishable marble. The inscription recounts that in the year A.D. 145 Marcus Aurelius, then still only an Imperial prince, was married to Annia Faustina.

May Examine Antique

Religious Leaders Interested In Glass Cup Found Near Antioch

Religious leaders revealed at London they hoped to have a glass chalice, or cup, found in excavations near Antioch, Syria, brought to London for examination by experts in the British museum to determine whether it is actually the long-missing Holy Grail used by Christ at the Last Supper.

"Experts on the ground," said Rev. Gentile Cockett, "point out the chalice unmistakably was made around the period of the Last Supper. Also, it was found in a cave which at one time was used by the early Christians as a church."

"I hope it can be rushed to London to be submitted to the British Museum and other experts. Experts in Syria appear highly impressed with the evidence that it is the chalice of the Last Supper."

Within His Rights

Shoemaker Took Back Shoes That Were Not Paid For

An elegant young woman strolled down the main street of Skopje, Yugoslavia, attracting admiring glances from all she passed. Suddenly a man dashed out of a shop, lifted her off her feet, took off her shoes and set her down again to walk home in her stockinged feet. The assailant, a shoemaker, explained that the shoes had not been paid for, and he was tired of seeing his clients going about in comfort while he was on the verge of bankruptcy.

"I don't see why you look so happy? Don't you know Smith is planning to run away with your wife?" "Sure. But why must he run?"

The South African Airways has placed an order for several German planes.

Earnings of government railways in South Africa are increasing.

Goats Follow Gold

Poor Man's Cow Used Largely In Mining District

Goat raising in Canada continues to expand in all the provinces. In northern Ontario, particularly in the mining areas, the goat is coming more into prominence as a source of milk supply for the miners' families. Likewise in the Maritime provinces, where goat raising is being introduced, the goat is coming more into prominence as a source of milk supply for the miners' families. Indeed, Canada with a sufficient supply of goat-raised milk, is producing an abundance of browsing fodder is admirably suited for goats and it is to be expected that, as the mining and lumbering industries reach farther into the northland, the milk goat will follow settlement. Opportunely, at this moment, the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued a booklet (Bulletin No. 177) giving full information concerning the goat industry in Canada and how best to rear goats. The province of British Columbia has the greatest number of milk goats in the Dominion, due no doubt to the mountainous nature of the province and the mild climate of the west coast. The principal breeds of milk goats in Canada are the Saanen, Anglo-Nubian, and the Anglo-Nubian. They appear to be hardy and suited to all climatic conditions of the Dominion, provided reasonable care is bestowed on them. In most of the other provinces, goats are kept as a rule by park gardeners and otherwise in the suburbs, but in the mining trail northward in Ontario and Quebec the goat is following the gold. The goat has been well-named the poor man's cow, for not only its milk of high dietary value, but every year in Canada sees an increase of commercial dairy products made from goat's milk.

"When is the next train out of this burg?" "Twelve o'clock, sir."

"What? Isn't there one before that?" "No, sir. We never run one before the next."

Emerson's wonderful line, "Hitch your wagon to a star," is often quoted as though it simply meant "Aim high," but this was not Emerson's meaning. He meant that man, if he would accomplish his best work, must hitch to nature's forces, and make gravitation and all the stars forces to his bidding. He must swing his hammer down and not up, so that the pull of the sun and the earth and the stars will supplement his human muscles. The farmer is doing this when he ploughs and sows, the miner is doing this when he dives for gold or coal. The teacher is doing this when he suits his address to the capacity of his audience. The teacher is doing this when he teaches in such a way that the child can understand. The man who imagines that he can force nature to go his way is a fool; he had better save his labor; he must go nature's way. If he would accomplish anything.

He was born in 1912, the son of Pierre Lavallee and Emence Plante, on his father's homestead, the site of King Edward hospital, Fort St. Vital.

Mr. Lavallee was educated at St. Boniface College and spoke French with a purity that was found remarkable by a Parisian professor who visited him a short time ago. In 1915 he married Octavie, fourth sister of Louis Hiel, and ten years later, when the great Metis leader was hanged, Mr. Lavallee and Charles Sauve were sent to Regina by a national committee of the Metis to bring back the body.

Always prominent in the activities of the St. Vital pioneers, he was one of the patrons of the Metis National Society and the Metis Historical Society.

He was active in public life, having been reeve of the municipality, St. Vital school director for 27 years.

Saskatchewan Fisheries

Commercial Fishing Carried On In Northern Part Of The Province

Saskatchewan fisheries showed improvement of 18 per cent during 1934 compared with 1933. Fish landed by the commercial fishermen of the province had a marketed value of almost \$219,700, while in 1933 the catch was valued at slightly less than \$186,500. In the preceding five-year period, 1928-1932, the annual marketed value averaged a trifle more than \$275,000.

Saskatchewan's commercial fishing is carried on in the northern part of the province—in the Saskatchewan River and numerous lakes of various sizes, such as Lake Athabasca, Jackfish Lake, Turtle, Waterhen, and Peter Pond. Eight or ten different kinds of fish are taken in these waters but the whitefish lay far the most important. Out of the total 1934 catch of 4,687,000 pounds of all species, more than half, or 2,530,000 pounds, consisted of whitefish, and their marketed value was something over \$123,000. Next to whitefish in importance came trout, with landings in 1934 worth \$27,850, and then pickerel, pike, tullibee, and mullets. Other species entering into the commercial catch include sturgeon, lingcod, and gold-eels.

A good deal of the Saskatchewan catch enters into local consumption, but there are also shipments to points outside the province, including some export to the United States. Exports of trout and whitefish to the United States from areas as far north as Lake Athabasca was an interesting development of a few years ago.

Related To Metis Leader

Brother-In-Law Of Louis Riel Dies In Manitoba

Louis Lavallee, Sr., brother-in-law of Louis Riel and lifelong resident of Manitoba, died recently at his home, St. Anne's Rd., St. Vital, a short distance from the place where he was born 83 years ago.

He was one of the two men who, after Riel was hanged at Regina, went west and brought the body back to Winnipeg for burial.

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Cannot Go Against Nature

Those Who Try Will Never Accomplish Anything Worth While

Emerson's wonderful line, "Hitch your wagon to a star," is often quoted as though it simply meant "Aim high," but this was not Emerson's meaning. He meant that man, if he would accomplish his best work, must hitch to nature's forces, and make gravitation and all the stars forces to his bidding. He must swing his hammer down and not up, so that the pull of the sun and the earth and the stars will supplement his human muscles. The farmer is doing this when he ploughs and sows, the miner is doing this when he dives for gold or coal. The teacher is doing this when he suits his address to the capacity of his audience. The teacher is doing this when he teaches in such a way that the child can understand. The man who imagines that he can force nature to go his way is a fool; he had better save his labor; he must go nature's way. If he would accomplish anything.

Recorded African Music

"Congo" will music with as many as five simultaneous rhythms has been brought out of the African jungles. The music is recorded on hundreds of phonograph discs in possession of Mrs. Laura C. Boulton, University of Chicago anthropologist. She has just returned from a West African expedition of the Field Museum.

Building board is being made from garbage by a new process in Berlin.

Inherited Food Traits

May Offer Be Cause Of Otherwise Mysterious Deaths

Sudden death from mysterious causes runs in families and children of parents who are sensitive to particular articles of food, plant pollen, cold and other allergic substances should be considered candidates for sensitive measures. Contact with the materials in which they are sensitive frequently takes place with such lightning like rapidity that nothing can be done.

This message of warning was presented at the joint convention of the Canadian and American Medical Associations by Dr. George L. Walcott, of Detroit in an address before the section of pediatrics. These unexplained sudden deaths have been called "thymic deaths" and are supposed to have been due to an enlargement of the thymus gland.

Dr. Walcott presented evidence that these deaths are due to eating, inhaling or contact with some substance to which the body is particularly sensitive, producing allergic shock. Sensitization to heat, cold, mechanical stimulus and infection should also be considered as exciting agents, he said.

The doctor occurred so suddenly that it has been difficult to trace them to failure of particular organs to function. In studying thirty cases, Dr. Walcott found that death was due to food, five to drugs and five to inhalation, two to contact with the skin, three to cold and one to heat. Among the foods, eggs, he said, were the most common source, and among drugs acetylsalicylic acid. Dr. Walcott reported that in one case, which also was brought on by a man bringing a small amount of egg in contact with a sore spot on his lip.

Will Last For Centuries

Clue Has Been Found To Paint Used In Mural

Has Been Found In "spirit" pictures have given a clue to a paint which can withstand exposure to weather for hundreds of years. The Smithsonian Institution recently announced that Dr. John P. Harrington, ethnologist, will visit southern California this summer to study the basic ingredients used in Indian drawings on mountain cliffs which still retain their original hues 150 years after they were painted.

According to Indian legends, the pictures were painted by spirits of the dead. Investigation revealed that the work was done at night by medicine men.

On an expedition among the Mission Indians of southern California last fall, Dr. Harrington found that an oil pressed from the seeds of a rare species of wild cucumber was used in making the paint.

Dr. Harrington will try to find enough of these cucumber seeds to obtain a supply of oil for experimenting with the paint. From a chemical analysis it may be possible to find out the remarkable element which enabled the crude Indian paintings to last through more than a century's diverse weather conditions.

The Indians obtained the oil through the simple process of crushing it out of the seeds with a stone pestle. Formerly these cucumber plants were fairly common all over the United States, but now they are a botanical rarity. The Indians obtained five colors—red, white, yellow, black and blue—by mixing the oil with clay and other minerals found in southern California.

Indian women also use the oil of this wild cucumber for a sunburn lotion. In spite of their red skin, the women turn red when exposed for long periods to the summer sun. Apparently the oil has the ability of absorbing the harmful rays in the sunlight.

Moving Picture Catch

Good Program Is Given On Trails Of Empire

The cinema catch has come to stay. Experience of it in service on the Kings-Crooks express has indicated that it is meeting a real demand in England. The program is varied twice weekly and includes a large amount of topical and educational interest, a Mickey Mouse cartoon and other items such as are exhibited in most news theatres.

Three performances are given in each direction between London and Leeds, and already 400 passengers have been recalled thousands of miles to white away the time while the train has been speeding along at anything up to 85 m.p.h.

Dublin Has a Clean-Film Campaign

FANCIFUL FABLES



IN THE HEAT WAVE

"What luck! Here comes our electric fan."

—Le Matin, Paris.

Says Agriculture Will Continue In The West In Spite Of Any Drouth

Agriculture can be and will be carried on successfully on the open plains of western Canada notwithstanding drouth conditions, said Hon. J. G. Taggart, minister of agriculture in Saskatchewan, in addressing a session of the convention of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculture at Edmonton, Alberta, July 1.

"The Western Drouth Situation,"

Grain-growing will be the type of agriculture that will be chiefly followed, in Mr. Taggart's opinion, but other types of farming will be followed as supplementary sources of revenue.

There will be a tendency, he thought, to larger farms and also toward the creation of reserves to provide against times of adversity.

Mr. Taggart, in dealing with the problem of the drouth, did not regret Alberta's experience with irrigation as sufficiently satisfactory to be followed in the other provinces.

Conservation of water for crop production by dry farming methods is the most important way of improving the stability and productivity of the drouth area, Mr. Taggart advised, and he added that irrigation would be the best possible to store from four to six inches of water in summer-fallow land. This method as greater water conservation could be provided by any feasible irrigation scheme in his province.

Crop rotations will not solve the problem of soil depletion, but the most important agricultural problem in the open plains, said Mr. Taggart, and cereal production and summer-fallow in cycles of three or four years will be found the best course.

Physical reserves in the form of seed and fodder should be built up, the speaker pointed out. The prairie farmers and the debt adjustment legislation now in operation, it was stated in a paper by Prof. H. G. Grant of the University of Manitoba. In Mr. Grant's address, the paper was read by F. W. Reinhold.

"The farm mortgage, which was once regarded as a blessing, may now be a curse to the borrower and the mortgagee," thought Prof. Grant. "In the future it may be a share of the social dividend, if anyone knows what that means; but whatever happens, there must be some appraisal of land values."

Instead of farm lands being valued only on a basis of their productive capacity, as emphasized largely under the Farmers' Creditors' Relief Act, there must be a consideration, said Prof. Grant, of such points as normal sale value, forced sale value and speculative value, mortgage loan, and assessed values.

Speaking of conditions in his own province, Prof. Grant pointed out that of 54,000 farms in Manitoba, 19,000 have mortgages on them, totaling \$76,000,000 and averaging \$150 each. Only one-third of the mortgages are held by loan and insurance companies. It was stated.

After the address by Mr. Taggart, plans of the Dominion government for meeting the problem of the drouth areas were outlined by Dr. E. R. Archibald, director of Dominion Experimental Farms. Efforts will be made by the federal authorities, said Dr. Archibald, to co-operate to the full with all the provincial agencies in the field, in order to grapple successfully with the problem of the southern prairie region of western Canada.

Dr. E. R. Hopkins, Dominion agricultural husbandman, told the convention that he is optimistic about dry-land farming. He said that there was more promising future than general farming in eastern Canada. Some 30,000,000 acres of land in the prairie provinces are now being used for drouth conditions, Dr. Archibald noted, and to meet the situation thus created a rehabilitation programme has been drawn up under legislation passed this year at Ottawa. The programme is to run for five years, and the first year's cost is \$750,000, with an additional \$500,000 voted later for water development work.

"My, I didn't know that you had electricity 'way out here," "We generate it ourselves," "I see, Ohm, la-la!"

Wild Mustard Eradication

One Of The Most Difficult Weeds To Deal With

Wild mustard, an insidious weed grows prolifically throughout Canada on farms and waste places. It is one of the commonest and most injurious of the mustard family. A single plant will produce from 15,000 to 30,000 seeds, and a single plant of tumbling mustard is credited with being able to yield 1,500,000 seeds. Eradication of mustard from badly infested land is very difficult as seedling leaves sprout below the surface of the soil and are capable of retaining their viability for many years without germination. Indeed, experiments have shown that mustard seeds can germinate after having been buried in the soil for forty years. Mustard seeds which have been ploughed under in previous years may be brought to the surface by subsequent cultivation operations. In view of these and many other facts, a pamphlet dealing with the eradication of wild mustard has been issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and may be obtained free on application. Since wild mustard seed matures earlier than the earliest grain crop, there is no possibility of harvesting the grain before the mustard has reached maturity. Consequently other methods of control, as advised in the pamphlet, must be adopted.

Radium Found In Russia

Radium, one of the rarest and most costly of minerals, has been found near Elendorf in the Narimanov region of Azerbaijan. Still other deposits were discovered in Kurdistan. Soviet research institutes are now studying the specimens of strata containing radium to determine the possibilities of commercial exploitation.

Ancient Exhibits

The British Museum has a piece of iron taken from the Pyramid of Amenemhat, which is believed to date from 400 B.C., and an axe head of Egyptian manufacture dating from 1370 B.C.

Vegetarian Fish

Cleared Shallow Ornamental Lake In China Of Weeds

The centre of the campus of Yenching University, American missionary-supported institution near Peking, China, is a shallow ornamental lake. Some time ago it was noticed that this lake was rapidly becoming choked with weeds. Ornamental qualities were greatly reduced, and fishermen raised objections to being brought into the weedy water.

Faced with the problem, the business department purchased a large number of "grass fish." These fish, true to their name, are vegetarians, spawning worms, flies and small fry when they can browse off succulent seaweed or nibble at grass hanging in the water.

Like other grazing animals, "grass fish" have prodigious appetites and multiply rapidly. Within a surprisingly short period the lake was cleared of weeds.

Books Play Important Part

Have Great Influence On Lives Of Those Who Read

Books may play two different parts in the lives of men. They may be a respite and an escape from life. They may build for us the walls of another and quite separate world in which we can take refuge from all that wounds and limits and frustrates us in this one. Or they may be the daily bread of our thought and action, an element necessary to the practical working of our lives here and now.

But which ever part they play whether they are to us the quiet garden in which the spirit dwells alone, the fortress which feeds the active, militant mind and arms it for its encounter with hard facts, they become—whether we know it or not—an integral part of the texture of our being.

A leopard seal is the Pacific coast variety of the common or harbor seal which is more spotted than is that of the Atlantic.

Is Possible To Banish Tuberculosis From The Face Of The Earth

Leaf Diseases Outlined

Wheat And Barley Are Subject To Great Many

The leaves of wheat and barley are subject to a large number of different diseases which often seriously reduce the value of the crop. The Division of Botany, Dominion Experimental Farms Branch, draws attention to these diseases, so that they may be recognized and proper control used if serious outbreaks occur.

Spot blotch on wheat and barley is the result of an infection of the plant by a fungus. Owing, dark brown spots, surrounded by a yellowish halo, are characteristic of the disease. The fungus may cause a rot and or discoloration. The sowing of infected seed results in seedling blight. This disease is very prevalent.

Not blight—Is found chiefly on barley. The symptoms on the leaves resemble those of spot blotch, but if the spots are examined closely a network of darker lines may be seen in the striped diseased areas.

Leaf stripe is confined to barley. The disease is liberally on a row brown streaks on the leaves. As the leaves wither, a fraying occurs. No heads, or at most, a few, are formed. This disease is different from "false stripe" in which grain-bearing heads are formed and fraying of the leaves does not occur.

On these diseases liberally on a seed, plant debris, or in the soil, control is difficult. Treatment of the seed with Crescoguard the fungicide, the most effective whether or not the germs are present, has been found. The X-ray is relied upon to disclose whether any germs have been detected. "By this means we are able to anticipate the disease and not wait for it to develop. It is not a matter of expense or cost. It is a matter of organization and public vigilance."

"There is no telling where the germs are," he continued in paying tribute to the X-ray, which had almost replaced the stethoscope and "symptoms" in the diagnosis of tuberculosis. "We used to think that under-estimated whether or not the germs are present, but the X-ray is relied upon to disclose whether any germs have been detected."

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The SHAPSHOT GUILD VACATION PICTURES



Land or sea offers unlimited opportunities for snapshotting.

With the arrival of really warm summer weather, beautiful trees and flowers, we begin to think in earnest about outdoor life and vacations.

I suppose one could go on a vacation without a camera, but that would be like trying to sail a boat without a rudder. To say the least it would seem something important and missing.

When planning a vacation you should look forward to the snapshots you are going to get, for on your return to home and work and in later years when your trips become fond memories, you can always turn to your snapshots and enjoy your vacations over and over again.

Your vacation investments in returned pleasure long after your return. There is one important thing to about outdoor life and vacations, and that is the variety of light conditions you may encounter on your travels. Picture taking might be classed in four groups, according to the exposure they need, and by adopting as a standard exposure for each group, one can meet every requirement of the photographer, whether he is an amateur or a professional, but no camera is capable of taking all types of pictures under all conditions. It is true that some cameras are more versatile than others. One may have an extremely fast lens which permits the taking of snapshots under bright outdoor exposure, taking flying details of exposures, etc., in the four corners of the world. Another camera also has a fast shutter you can take pictures of subjects moving at extreme speeds. Other cameras have long exposures and shutters of various speeds to take pictures—and good ones—within certain limits and conditions.

Almost every dealer in camera and photographic supplies has printed outdoor exposure tables giving details of exposures, etc., in the four corners of the world. Ask your dealer for one of these outdoor exposure guides and then go forth with your camera and take the kind of pictures you'll be proud to show your friends.

JOHN VAN GULDER.

Where Dickens Got Names

Register Of Holborn Church Furnished Many Of Them

The two names Oliver and Twist are entered close to each other in the files of the parish register in the Holborn church, which is believed to date from 1250. The name of a woman who was entered in the same year. The discovery is further evidence of the fact that Charles Dickens took many of the peculiar names used in his novels from the register at St. Andrew's. Mr. A. Jones, the vergier, in his normal work, has for many years been compiling a list of names found in Dickens from the files of the parish register between the years 1250 and 1850. There are now over 60 names of people who probably lived in Holborn during Dickens' time there. Among other discoveries of the probable origins of names are Corney, Rigaud, Todd, Minna, Mobbs, Wicks, Topley, Hepp, Brass, Badger and Harmon.

An Envable Record

Alberta Claims To Be Lower Than Other Western Provinces In Percentage Of Defaults

With a lower percentage of defaults in municipal debentures than various other provinces, Alberta has an enviable record in municipal finance. Hon. J. R. Love, provincial treasurer, stated in an address. Alberta's percentage of defaults was only one-half of one per cent compared with 1.5 per cent in Ontario, 1.3 per cent in Manitoba, and 1.1 per cent in British Columbia and Saskatchewan.

Notice in a church: "Worshippers who intend to put buttons in the collection are requested to give their own and not pull them off the hats socks."

In India, wild persons are expected to wear evening clothes when they go to the movies at night.

Friedies have no particular value, but to devour snails and the larvae of insects.

Medically speaking, it is possible to banish tuberculosis from the face of the earth, Dr. H. E. Kleinschmidt, director of health, Education, National Tuberculosis Association, New York, said in an interview.

"When we say 'abolish,' we do so from the standpoint of control. Plague is not gone, but neither does it ravage the world as it once did, because it is controlled," he stated.

Destroying the old theory that T.B. germs are present in every nerve, awaiting a lowered resistance to take active effect, Dr. Kleinschmidt stated that fully 50 per cent of the youth of colleges and high schools participate in urban municipalities, with early stages of the disease.

"On the other hand," he pointed out, "we have isolated communities where virtually all the children are free of it."

"This knowledge is what demands the use of the X-ray, with the help of the public it drives the disease away and out in search of the disease."

"To the present our fight with tuberculosis is defensive, the isolation of definite cases, the use of sanatoria. In the last twenty-five years the death rate has fallen to about one-third of what it has dropped from the chief cause of death down to sixth place.

"These facts are leading many people to think that it is longer a menace. They are dropping their guard," he said.

"The only way to go out and fight the disease is to make an examination of all children with the tuberculin test and the X-ray. The test in very simple, harmless and cheap procedure. Whether or not the germs are present, he said. The X-ray is relied upon to disclose whether any germs have been detected."

"By this means we are able to anticipate the disease and not wait for it to develop. It is not a matter of expense or cost. It is a matter of organization and public vigilance."

"There is no telling where the germs are," he continued in paying tribute to the X-ray, which had almost replaced the stethoscope and "symptoms" in the diagnosis of tuberculosis. "We used to think that under-estimated whether or not the germs are present, but the X-ray is relied upon to disclose whether any germs have been detected."

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The tri-centenary of the death of Champlain was observed in Paris with exercises emphasizing Franco-Canadian friendship.

Princess Mary, daughter of the King and Queen, has left the hospital where she underwent an operation June 4.

A decree by Adolf Hitler whereby the ministry of war is given permission to enlist foreigners in the German army has been announced.

The Daily Mail said experts are working on behalf of Imperial Airways, with the support of the government to complete a detailed plan for north trans-Atlantic service.

The London Daily Express says Germany now possesses a fleet of war tanks, despite the fact they are specifically forbidden under the Treaty of Versailles.

Want to buy an island? Fanning Islands, Ltd., has—The Fanning and Washington Islands located 1,000 miles south of Honolulu—but they must remain British and purchases must be approved by the British government.

The French government, facing a budget deficit of from seven to eight billion francs (approximately \$467,000,000 to \$528,000,000) for the current fiscal year prepared to make drastic administrative economies.

U.S.R. press charged Japan's "deliberate provocations" in the Siberian border and Germany's preparations to attack European Russia placed the Soviet in grave peril of war.

It was learned that Hon. W. J. Roche, chairman of the civil service commission, has tendered his resignation to the government and it has been accepted. He will, it is understood, receive a gratuity of \$7,500, one year's salary, on retirement.

Soldiers On Guard

Millions In Gold

United States government gold valued at many million dollars will be buried in the middle of Fort Knox, Ky., where 1,300 soldiers are on duty.

Treasury draftsmen, it was disclosed, have been ordered to construct a huge underground vault at the army post as part of the government's policy of removing monetary stocks from vulnerable coast cities.

Much gold now stored in New York and Philadelphia will be transferred to Fort Knox. Not long ago nearly \$30,000,000 were sent from San Francisco to Denver, Rocky Mountains and other interior cities, thus will guard the precious bullion from any possible enemy invasion or mob.

The government's gold stocks, valued at more than \$9,000,000,000.

Making Tour Of World

Dr. E. Cora Hind Will Write Special Articles During Trip

Dr. E. Cora Hind, distinguished newspaper woman, who was recently honored by the University of Manitoba, sailed from Montreal on the Duchess of York for an 18 months tour of the world. Miss Hind, whose ability as a judge of standing crops and of livestock has made her a noted figure in the Canadian West and earned for her a unique place in journalism will visit the agricultural countries of Europe as well as the new lands where fresh furrows are being broken, writing on route special articles for the Winnipeg Free Press, with which journal she has been for many years.

Ran With The Hounds

Fox Used Great Cunning In Making Its Escape

During a hunt of the Boyle Harrier's Hunt in northern Ireland, a fox broke cover and started across country, with the hounds following in full cry. Shortly afterwards the huntsman noticed what he thought was a strange dog running in the midst of the pack, but on getting closer he saw it was a fox. The intruder kept with the hounds, and when the huntsman hunting another fox, took no notice of it. When the hunt was passing close to a brush-covered hill the "visitor" suddenly bolted into the brush and disappeared.

Pessimistic commentator says farming has been tough ever since the auto replaced the horse. It still looks back to its hay day.

Within a 50-mile radius of Spokane, Wash., are more than 90 fresh water lakes.

Dies In Poverty

Hero Was Rewarded With Medals, But Could Not Get Work

They pinned medals on Salvatore Bracco, Italian-born American seaman, a few years ago for his heroism in two rescues on the high seas.

When the S.S. President Harding saved the crew of the stricken freighter Ignazio Florio in 1925, Bracco was the first into the lifeboat which took 38 men from the freighter just at 11 a.m. He got medals from five cities and a scroll from Benito Mussolini for that.

Greater recognition came in 1929 when the U.S. America rescued the crew of the ship Florida off the Virginia Capes. First to volunteer for the lifeboat crew, Bracco directed the rescue work. Former Mayor James J. Walker gave him a medal for his heroism when his ship reached New York. Later he received the congressional medal of honor, two more medals from Italy and six from American cities.

Seaman Bracco died in New Jersey recently in poverty. Ill with heart trouble, Bracco had been supporting his wife and son on a weekly relief grant of \$7.50. "They had pinned medals on me and shook my hand wouldn't give me a job," he complained, "and now to his son a week before he died."

Cavell Grave Neglected

Resting Place Of Martyred War Nurse Is Uncared For

Complaints that the grave of Edith Cavell, the martyred World War nurse, is neglected have aroused indignation in England. Visitors to Norwich declared that evidently no one is given it. Nurse Cavell was born at Swardeston, a village four miles from Norwich, and lies buried at Little Green, close to Norwich Cathedral. Some time ago the public was asked to protect against the scant attention paid to her last resting place, which many people from all parts come on pilgrimage to see. The responsible authorities, apparently the Dean and Chapter, took the matter in hand, but to-day fresh criticism is made of the condition of the grave. One observer declared that it is covered with rough gravel and seemingly had been a playground of dogs. On it lay the remains of a worn artificial poppies and a few bedraggled daffodils.

Recipe For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SOUP-CHERRY JELLY

3½ cups (14, 1½) sugar
1 cup (3 in.) sugar
7 bottles fruit pectin
To prepare jelly, stem and crush about 10 pounds of ripe cherries. Do not pit. Add ½ cup sugar, bring to a boil, cover, and simmer 10 minutes. (For stronger cherry flavor, add ½ teaspoon almond extract before pouring.) Place fruit in jelly cloth or bag and squeeze out juice. Measure sugar and juice in large saucepan and mix. Bring to a boil over hottest fire, and at once add bottled fruit pectin, stirring constantly. Then bring to a full boil and boil hard 1½ minutes. Remove from fire, skim, pour quickly. Paraffin at once. Makes about 10 glasses (10 ounce cups).

STRAWBERRY FROSTING

2½ cups confectioners' sugar
¼ cup sweetened condensed milk
¼ cup fresh strawberry pulp
1 tablespoon lemon juice
Stir add confectioners' sugar into sweetened condensed milk. Force enough strawberries through coarse sieve to make ¼ cup pulp; add with lemon juice to first mixture. Beat until smooth and creamy. Spread on cake. Makes enough frosting to cover top and sides of loaf cake, top of 2 (8-inch) layers or about 1½ dozen cup cakes.

New Powerful Ray

Nazi newspapers reported a new radio-active micro-wave had been discovered in Germany. Scientists declared the new ray was more powerful than the Hertzian rays and would be of great value in signalling the approach of ships. A ship coming into contact with the ray-beam would immediately signal its location through a loudspeaker installed on the vessel sending out the waves, it was said.

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DON'T FORGET THE "CAT"
THE NEW HOUSEKEEPER (MR. BALDWIN): "Oh, yes, Mr. Hall, I'll see to the little dear! And I do hope you'll have a real good holiday, sir!"
—News of the Week—

National Youth Administration

United States Offering American Youth A Chance In The World

President Roosevelt has established a "national youth administration" to meet what he called a "great national ailment" by offering unemployed youth of the United States their chance in school, their turn as apprentice and their opportunity for jobs.

The new agency will be under the work relief program. The president set aside \$50,000,000 to be used in providing work, apprenticeships in private industry, in offering high school and college training for those between 16 and 25, and in giving relief to youths.

The new undertaking was put under the direction of Miss Josephine Roche, assistant secretary of the treasury, and Aubrey Williams, assistant to Harry L. Hopkins, works progress administrator.

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"A party platform is a mighty important consideration," said one statesman. "Yes," replied the other, "a party platform in politics is a good deal like a bunker in golf. The rules require it, but you show your skill in avoiding it."

Dutch children are fortunate. They can learn their geography by flying over the portion of Holland which is their lesson for the day. The government has put aeroplanes at the service of the schools for the purpose.

Household Arts



by Alice Brooks

Knit or Crochet Your Own Collar

Top your duds with hand-knit neckwear and you'll be right in step with Fashion's latest. With knitting needles clicking wherever one goes, you will be right in the swim if you knit your neckwear. If crocheting is your choice, the lovely lace jabot will fill your bill. The round collar in perle cotton is knitted in a simple easy stitch—points sold, the open part in a fagot effect. The velvet-trimmed jabot is strung and knitted in a simple pattern that is repeated throughout. And the whole thing is made of two straight strips, so what could be easier? The crocheted jabot is in one straight piece joined at the center. It is lacy and has the flare that makes a jabot graceful.

In pattern 5374 you will find complete instructions for making the two knitted collars and the crocheted jabot shown; an illustration of them and of the stitches needed; material requirements. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., W., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

The Custer Massacre

Sioux Warriors Now Say Gen. Custer's Death Was Inadvertent

The killing of General George A. Custer—massacred with all his men years ago—was "inadvertent," Barron Brown, an artist, said he had been told by participating Sioux warriors.

Because of an earlier friendship, Sitting Bull had ordered the General's life be spared. Brown said he had been told by Little Soldier and other survivors of the band which defeated Custer at the battle of Little Big Horn.

"He was the last of the command to be killed," Brown was informed, "his death was inadvertent." Brown said he had broken down the story of the Indian and the man while painting portraits of the Standing Rock Reservation in North Dakota. There reside more than 20 participants in the famous battle.

They told him: Had another American fighter, Reno, not struck at the retreating Indians, Custer would not have been attacked. The modern scientist believes that the atom is composed of tiny particles of negative and positive electricity, respectively known as electrons and protons. Although a proton weighs about 1,836 times as much as an electron's negative charge. Each pulls as much as the other.

There are 92 elements and hence there are 92 kinds of atoms. Hydrogen is the lightest, having one proton and one electron. The heaviest, having 83 protons and 83 electrons. In all atoms, the electrons are arranged in shells, like standardized bricks used in building. The electrons are revolving around the protons, which are located in the center of the atom, much as the earth and the other planets revolve around the sun.

Under normal conditions the diameter of a hydrogen atom is estimated to be about a hundred-millionth of a centimetre (254 centimetre = an inch), which amounts to be about twice the usual diameter of an electron. The size of an electron is not known with accuracy but it is a very small fraction of the size of the whole atom. The nucleus, or central sun, appears to be a very dense mass of matter, largely a vacuum. It has been calculated that if the nucleus of a helium atom were represented by a pea, its two planetary electrons could be separated by a distance of a mile away. The electron of the hydrogen atom travels around its tiny orbit very rapidly, going under normal conditions, about fourteen million miles per second. This means that it has to revolve seven billion times in one hour.

These facts show that electrons and atoms are far too small for our eyes to see. In fact, these tiny particles of matter, like the heavenly bodies, are never at rest.

The information concerning the atom and the electron is being gathered by the wonderful instrument known as the spectrograph. It is from a study of such elements as radium, which are continually breaking down into other elements.

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Dr. Thomas McCreae, Brother Of Canadian Poet, Dies In Philadelphia

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Born in Ontario, Dr. McCreae was a brother of the Canadian poet, John McCreae, a lieutenant-colonel in the Canadian Army Corps. He was an associate of Sir William Osler. For 23 years, Dr. McCreae had been professor of medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. In 1927 he was physician to J. Ramsay MacDonald, when the then prime minister of England visited the United States.

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Monaco Is Suffering From The Effects Of Depression

Monaco, where fortunes are lost and won on the turn of a wheel, is suffering with unrest in the world crisis born of the depression. The country's budget is unbalanced, hotels and shops are nearly empty and unemployment is widespread. Among the 22,000 inhabitants, whose principal work is serving tourists, gambling receipts for the year ending March 31 were estimated at 70,000,000 francs, a drop of 24,000,000 from the 1931 figure.

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In England, says the Toronto Star, motorists convicted of reckless driving are given their driving licenses suspended for two years. In Czechoslovakia the policeman does not arrest a speedster and cause him to be fined. He stops the car, lets the air out of all four tires so that the speedster has to tarry a while and pump his tires full again.

All men are born free and equal, but most of them get married.

Little Journeys In Science

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By Gordon H. Grest, M.A.Y.

Many years ago John Dalton, an English chemist, gave us the atomic theory, a very important theory concerning the structure of matter. The atomic theory, which is known as the atomic theory, assumes that every chemical substance is made up of small individual particles called atoms. The atoms of different chemical elements have different weights, but those of a particular element are alike and constant in weight; and that chemical elements are made up of atoms and water, are formed by the chemical union of the atoms of different elements. Thus, an atom of sodium combines with an atom of chlorine to form the smallest particle, known as the molecule, of table salt, while two atoms of hydrogen combine with one atom of oxygen to form a molecule of water.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The tri-centenary of the death of Champlain was observed in Paris with exercises emphasizing Franco-Canadian friendship.

Princess Mary, daughter of the King and Queen, has left the hospital where she underwent an operation June 4.

A decree by Adolf Hitler whereby the ministry of war is given permission to enlist foreigners in the German army has been announced.

The Daily Mail said experts are working on behalf of Imperial Airways, with the support of the government to complete a detailed plan for north trans-Atlantic service.

The London Daily Express says Germany now possesses a fleet of war tanks, despite the fact they are specifically forbidden under the Treaty of Versailles.

Want to buy an island? Fanning Island, Ltd., has two for sale—the Fanning and Washington Islands—located 1,000 miles south of Honolulu—but they must remain British subjects and purchasers must be British subjects.

The French government, facing a budget deficit of from seven to eight billion francs (approximately \$462,000,000 to \$280,000,000) for the current fiscal year, proposes to make drastic administrative economies.

U.S.S.I. press charged Japan's "deliberate provocations" along the Siberian border and Germany's preparations to attack European Russia in relation to the Soviet in grave peril of war.

It was learned that Hon. W. J. Roche, chairman of the civil service commission, has tendered his resignation to the government and it has been accepted. He was to receive a stated salary of \$7,500, one year's salary, on retirement.

Soldiers On Guard

American Government To Bury Many Millions In Gold

United States government gold valued at many millions of dollars will be buried in the middle of Fort Knox, Ky., where 1,300 soldiers are on duty.

Treasury draftsmen, it was disclosed, have been ordered to rush construction of a huge underground vault at the army post as part of the government's policy of removing monetary stocks from vulnerable coast cities.

Much gold now stored in New York and Philadelphia will be transferred to Fort Knox. Not long ago nearly \$20,000,000 were sent from San Francisco to Denver, Rocky Mountains and the Appalachians thus will guard the gold from attack from any possible enemy invasion or mob.

The government's gold stocks total more than \$9,000,000,000.

Making Work To World

Dr. E. Cora Hind Will Write Special Articles During Trip

Dr. E. Cora Hind, distinguished newspaper woman, who was recently honored by the University of Manitoba, sailed from Montreal on the Duchess of York for an 18 months tour of the world. Miss Hind, whose ability as a judge of standing crops and of livestock has made her a noted figure in the Canadian West and earned for her an unique place in journalism will visit the agricultural countries of Europe as well as the new lands where fresh furrows are being broken, writing on special articles for the *Empress* during her tour.

Free Press, with which journal she has been for many years.

Ran With The Hounds

Fox Used Great Cunning In Making It Run

During a meet of the Boyle Harrier's Hunt in northern Ireland, a fox broke cover and started across country, with the hounds following in full cry. Shortly afterward the huntsman noticed what he thought was a strange dog running in the midst of the pack, but on getting closer he saw it was a fox. The intruder kept with the hounds, which intent on hunting another fox took no notice of it. When the hunt was passing close to a brush-covered hill the "visitor" suddenly bolted into the brush and disappeared.

Pessimistic commentator says farmers have been "in it" ever since the auto replaced the horse. It still looks back to its hay day.

Within a 50-mile radius of Spokane, Wash., are more than 90 fresh water lakes.

Dies In Poverty

Hero Was Rewarded With Medals, But Could Not Get Work

They pinned medals on Salvatore Bracco, Italian-born American, seaman, a few years ago for his heroism in two rescues on the high seas. When the U.S. President Harding saved the crew of the stricken freighter *Ignacio Florin* in 1925, Bracco was the first into the lifeboat which took 38 men from the freighter just at it sank. He got medals from five cities and a scroll from Benito Mussolini for his heroism when his ship reached New York. Later he received the congressional medal of honor, two medals from Italy and six from American cities.

Greater recognition came in 1929 when the S.S. America rescued the crew of the ship *Florida* off the Virginia Capes. First to volunteer for the lifeboat crew, Bracco directed the rescue work. Former Mayor James J. Walker gave him a medal for his heroism when his ship reached New York. Later he received the congressional medal of honor, two medals from Italy and six from American cities.

Seaman Bracco died in New Jersey recently in poverty. Ill with heart trouble, Bracco had been supporting his wife and son on a weekly relief grant of \$7.50. "Those who pinned medals on me and shook my hand wouldn't give me a job," he complained bitterly to his son a week before he died.

Cavell Grave Neglected

Resting Place of Martyred War Nurse Is Uncared For

Complaints that the grave of Edith Cavell, the martyred World War nurse, is neglected have caused investigation in England. Visitors to Norwich declare that even today no care is given it. Nurse Cavell was born at Swardeston, a village four miles from Norwich, and lies buried in Life's Green, close to Norwich Cathedral. Sixteen years ago the public was asked to protest against the scant attention paid to her last resting place, which many people from all parts come on pilgrimages to see. The responsible authorities, apparently the Dean and Chapter, took the matter in hand, but to-day fresh criticism is made of condition of the grave. One observer declared that it is covered with rough gravel and seems hardly to be a playground of gods. On it lay the remains of a woman of arduous labors and a few bedraggled daffodils.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SOUP CHERRY JELLY

3½ cups (1½ lbs.) juice
2 cups (1 lb.) sugar
1 bottle fruit pectin
To prepare jelly, stir and crush about three pounds fully ripe cherries. Do not pit. Add 1 cup water, bring to a boil, cover, and simmer 10 minutes. (For stronger cherry flavor, add ½ teaspoon almond extract before pouring.) Place fruit in jelly cloth bag and squeeze out juice. Measure sugar and juice into large saucepan and mix. Bring to a boil over hottest fire, and at once add bottled fruit pectin, stirring constantly. Then bring to a full rolling boil and boil hard ½ minute. Remove from fire, skim, pour quickly. Paraffin at once. Makes about 10 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

STRAWBERRY FROSTING

2½ cups confectioners' sugar
¼ cup sweetened condensed milk
¼ cup fresh strawberry pulp
1 tablespoon lemon juice.
Stir sifted confectioners' sugar into sweetened condensed milk. Force enough strawberries through coarse sieve to make ¼ cup pulp; add with lemon juice to first mixture. Beat until smooth and creamy. Spread on cold cake. Makes enough frosting to cover top and sides of loaf cake, top of 2 (9-inch) layers or about 1½ dozen cup cakes.

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"Yes," replied the other, "a party platform in politics is a good deal like a bunker in golf. The rules require it, but you show your skill in avoiding it."

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PATTERN 5374

Top your dress with handsome collar and you'll be right in step with fashion's latest. With knitting needles clicking wherever one goes, you will be with the swim if you knit your new collar. If crocheting is your choice, the lovely lace collar will suit your bill. The round collar in a simple pattern is knitted in a simple lace stitch—points solid, the open part in a garter stitch. The pattern is a simple pattern that is repeated throughout. And the whole thing is made of two straight strips, so what could be easier? The crocheted collar is in one straight piece joined at the center. It is lace and has the flare that makes a jacket graceful.

To obtain this pattern and 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

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Because of an earlier friendship, Bismarck had ordered the General's life be spared. Brown was told by Little Soldier and other survivors of the battle which defeated Custer at the battle of Little Big Horn.

"He was the last of the command to be killed," Brown was informed. "His death was inadvertent."

Brown said he had broken down the story of the death of the red man while painting portraits of the surviving Sioux warriors in North Dakota. There reside more than 20 participants in the famous battle.

They told him: Had another American fighter, Reno, not struck at the retreating Indians, Custer would not have been attacked.

Rain in The Face did not cut the heart out of Tom Custer, the General's brother, as some reports have said.

The Sioux warriors did not mutilate their victims. That was done later by the old women and the young.

Custer was not scalped. He had his long curly locks sheared off by the battle.

The reason the Indians stripped the whites of clothing was because they believed it would be needed during their return to the camp. They had been gained by Canadian with army rifles sold to them by dishonest government agents.

Abandon System

Ontario Is To Discontinue Relief Work On Roads

Hon. Peter Henry, Ontario minister of lands and forests and northern development, announced at a banquet in the banquet in celebration of the opening of the Great Lakes section of the Trans-Canada highway that the Ontario government will, in future, let contracts for its road building.

The relief camp system, under which jobs were created at highway construction, was at least twice as expensive as the method proposed by the government, he said. A mile of road to be built by a contractor for half the cost of the relief camp system.

Under the camp system, Mr. Henry said, with a \$5 a month allowance for the men, a section of road in northwestern Ontario had cost \$55,000. A contractor would build it for half that amount and would have paid fair wages.

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Little Journeys In Science

ATOMS

(By Gordon H. Great, M.A.)

Many years ago John Dalton, an English schoolmaster, gave to science a very important theory concerning the structure of matter. This theory, which is known as the atomic theory of matter, assumes that every chemical element, such as oxygen, iron, or gold, is made up of small individual particles called atoms. That the atoms of different chemical elements have different weights, but those of a particular element are all alike and constant in weight; and that chemical compounds such as common salt and water, are formed by the chemical union of the atoms of different elements. Thus, an atom of sodium combines with an atom of chlorine to form the smallest particle, known as the molecule, of table salt, while two atoms of hydrogen combine with one atom of oxygen to form a molecule of water.

Recent studies of the properties of matter force scientists to assume the existence of particles still more minute than atoms; so Dalton's idea of the atom has been changed somewhat. The modern scientist believes that the atom is composed of tiny particles of electricity and positive electricity, respectively known as electrons and protons. Although a proton is about 1840 times as heavy as an electron, its positive charge is exactly the same as the negative charge of an electron. Each pulls as much as the other.

There are 92 elements and hence there are 92 kinds of atoms. Hydrogen is the lightest, with a hundredth of a proton and one electron, are the heaviest, having 238 protons and 238 electrons. In all atoms, the electrons are attracted to the positively charged protons, which are held together by the strong forces of the nucleus. The electrons are revolving around the protons, which are located in the centre of the atom. Very much as the earth and the other planets revolve around the sun.

Under normal conditions the diameter of a hydrogen atom is about one hundredth of a centimetre (254 millionths of an inch). The distance between the atoms is about twice the usual distance between the molecules of a gas.

The size of an electron is not known with accuracy but it is a very small fraction of the size of the whole atom. The nucleus, or central sun, appears to be built up of protons and neutrons, which are much heavier than the electrons. It has been calculated that if the nucleus of a helium atom were represented by a pea, its two planetary electrons could be represented by two marbles at a distance of a mile away. The electron of the hydrogen atom travels around the nucleus in a circular path, and under normal conditions, about fourteen billion times per second.

This means that it has to revolve seven million times in one second. These facts show that electrons and atoms are far too small for our imagination to comprehend. To the world of the almost infinitely small, it is a marvelous fact that these tiny particles of matter, like the heavenly bodies, are never at rest.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Empress and District
\$2.50 to the United States
E. S. Service A. Haskin
Proprietors

Thursday, Aug. 1st, 1935

The interior of the Anglican Church underwent a cleaning and kalsomining this week.

J. M. McMillan, student-in-charge of the United Church work at Buffalo, Alta., is visiting here with Rev. and Mrs. A. T. Bell.

Miss Sophie Mahura, who has been on a holiday vacation, returned to her duties at the hospital this week.

Miss Betty Duff, is visiting here with her parents and relatives, grandmother and cousin, who are also visiting here.

G. M. Miller has been appointed enumerator for the Empress polling division for the provincial election.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Kitch, of Jasper, and Mr. Carl O. and of Lethbridge, were visitors to town, Monday.

Messrs. G. W. Morris, Cavendish, McMorris, Sulfield, Gehringer, Schuler, Atkinson and Freisch, Hilda, were visitors in town, Monday.

Nowell and Merrill Alton, of Red Deer, Alta., arrived here this week, and are visiting with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Stewart.

Mrs. J. Sandbrook, of Orytal City, Man., is visiting here with Mrs. G. Sandbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. V. McLeod left last week on a holiday vacation. Mr. D. Rivett is acting manager of the local branch of the Bank of Commerce during Mr. McLeod's absence.

J. McNeill returned on Tuesday from a holiday trip to the coast and other points, with his family and relatives. He reports that there is extensive

hail damage in the Calgary District, and that the road from Duchess east to Empress is in poor condition.

Conviction of Archie Carr, Burstall, Sask., by Magistrate McEachern, of Empress, was quashed by Mr. Justice Ives in supreme court chambers, Monday, July 3. Carr was convicted in January last of hotel damage at Blindfold.

The Right to Issue Credit
[continued]

fore, that it is a usurpation of the Crown prerogative. Thus we find that this vast power of money creation as now exercised, rests upon no legal basis. It is a sovereign power. Does it fall within the sovereign power of the Dominion or of the Provinces? It must reside ultimately in one or the other or both. The Act is silent on the subject, and we are driven to a process of inference.

Now, Sec. 91, the Federal section, gives the Dominion power "to borrow money on the public credit", that is, the credit of Canada. And Sec. 92 the Provincial section, gives a Province power "to borrow money on the sole credit of the Province." It also gives a Province exclusive jurisdiction over "property and civil rights in the Province". As Alberta has express power to borrow money on the sole credit of the Province, does it follow, by necessary implication, that instead of borrowing and going deeper into debt and paying interest on it, she has the right to monetize her credit and issue it herself, debt free and interest free? Of course the Dominion would have a similar right over the credit of Canada.

Now, one of the principles, or propositions, laid down by the Privy Council in its interpretation of the B. N. A. Act is that there may be a field in which Dominion and Provincial legislation may overlap, and in such case the legislation of

either would be competent and effective so long as the field is clear. This, being a subject not dealt with in the B. N. A. Act at all, would appear to be such a case. The field is certainly clear, for so lately as June 26 the House of Commons, by an almost unanimous vote, rejected a motion by Mr. Alfred Speckman, urging the Socialization of the credit of Canada and its issue for the payment of Old Age pensions and similar purposes. It is, thus, a fair inference from all the facts of the situation, 1. That the right to create money through the issue of credit is a Sovereign power; 2. that this sovereign power must reside either in the Dominion, or in the Provinces, or in both; 3. that the power is not conferred on either, in express terms by the B. N. A. Act; 4. that the exercise of such a power by the banks, being without express statutory authority, is a usurpation of the sovereign power; 5. that the power to borrow on the sole credit of the province makes Alberta unduly indebted mistress over her own credit, and must include the power to issue her own credit without borrowing; 6. that even if the two jurisdictions overlap, this would be one of those cases figured by the Privy Council, where legislation by either authority would be competent so long as the field is clear, and 7. that the field is in fact clear, by reason of the D-minion Part

ament having definitely refused to occupy the field, and hence, the right of Alberta to occupy it—cannot be disputed.

It follows that Alberta has the right to access to control of its own credit based upon the resources and the people of Alberta. That power will give her, for the first time, access to a source of new money, in exact ratio to her productive capacity almost unlimited in extent, which she can utilize in precisely the same way as the banks have been in the habit of doing, but without incurring debt. That will be her Social Credit, and it will be from that source, the Social Credit of Alberta, that she will be able to finance the payment of the Social Credit dividends, without taxation or levy of any kind.

R. M. Mantario--cont.

Hearin--That settlement be made with the Holland Canada Mfg. Co. for right of way taken from corner of N E 34 26 20 W 3, for roadway, \$10. Arnold--That application be made to the Dept. of Highways

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TOWN AND PROVINCE

to obtain right-of-way and approval of the following sites for public dams, and to have the same surveyed by Government Engineer.

A. S.W. 14 26 20 w3 to flood approximately 15 to 20 acres, depth 5 ft.

B. W 14 26 20 w3, to dam up ravine for approximately 10 miles to a depth of 10 ft.

C. N.W. 14 26 20 w3, to flood approximately 5 acres to 12 to 14 feet

D. S.W. 30 26 20 w3, to flood 40 to 50 acres 4 to 6 ft.

E. N.E. 19 26 28 w3, to flood 8 to 9 acres, 3 to 4 ft.

F. N.E. 3 20 28 w3, to flood 4 to 5 acres, 10 to 12 ft.

Edwards--That 200 out boundaries be obtained for Div. 5 for roadwork.

Montgomery--That the Secretary be appointed tax collector for 1935--an experienced stenographer to be engaged for [cont. next week]

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1 Bay, long yearling Mare, both ears cropped, white hind foot, white star on face, no brand.
1 Bay, long yearling Stod Col, small white strip on face, four white feet, no brand.

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